

# THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXII.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL  
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORN,  
JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET,  
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE DIRECTORY.

FEDERAL OFFICE.

Major Gen. Charles C. Gilbert, Headquartermers Army of Kentucky, No. 706 Seventh street, between Chestnut and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.  
Brig. Gen. Jere T. Boyle, Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Louisville, Ky.  
Capt. Julius Fosse, Assistant Inspector General of Cavalry, Corner of Third and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.  
Col. M. Sewall, United States Muster Master Officer, Washington, D. C.  
Major Charles T. Larned, Chief Paymaster for Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.  
Capt. W. F. Harris, United States Quartermaster, Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Louisville, Ky.

Governor of State, No. 521 Sixth street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Louisville, Ky.  
Agt. Gen. John J. Finnell, Headquartermers Kentucky Volunteers, same location.  
Capt. Charles C. Gilbert, Headquartermers of Kentucky State Guard for Louisville and Jefferson, Sixth street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Louisville, Ky.  
Brig. Gen. W. A. Dudley, Quartermaster General Kentucky Volunteers, Main street, opposite Bank of Kentucky.  
State Auditor, Main street, next to Bank of Kentucky.  
State Treasurer, same location.

FROM NASHVILLE.—Dr. A. F. Whelan, who has been compelled to resign from the 11th Michigan on account of ill health, has reached this city from Nashville, which place he left on Sunday. It has favored us with files of the Nashville Union, which contain the latest news from the blockaded capital of Tennessee. There is no lack of amusement there; on Saturday there were seven entries to a running match on the race track, and a race of a single mile dash, the theatre is open, with Miss Camille Uso, the violinist, there and announces a musical entertainment to which the Union calls attention, saying she is truly a musical enchantress, and her bow is as potent as the wand of Prospero, which bade the Bohemian harp of Ariel fill the balmy winds of the enchanted Isle.

To mortal mind unknown.

But still the eye is encircled with squads of cavalry, which have destroyed bridges and rendered foraging very difficult. The main rebel force is about seven miles out, near the Insane Asylum, and strongly fortified. They make attacks on the advance and rear guards of foraging parties, but never attempt the centres, as their principal object is anamoyne. The communication with this city is almost entirely cut off, and in consequence of the interruption of the business of the pay department of the United States service at that point, caused by the exertions of the guerrillas who have been aided and countenanced by their good rebel friends within the city, the laborers on the public works cannot be paid. To prevent their families from being subject to want and suffering General Negley has ordered that a number of "gentlemen" who have evinced a public spirit by subscription or active support to the Southern Confederacy, shall be required to advance to the United States Government the sum set opposite their names, to be received for by Captain Morton, who will apply the money to the payment of the workmen employed by him as Chief engineer.

The Union says that a few days since, when the family of Governor Johnson, consisting of his wife, daughter, two sons, and son-in-law arrived at Murfreesboro on their way to Nashville, with a pass, and guard assigned them by the War Department at Richmond, Forrest, who was at Murfreesboro, refused to let the party pass his lines, swearing the Confederate War Department had no authority over his lines, and that "If Jesus Christ were to come from Heaven he shouldn't pass his lines." It was only after the intercession of prominent secessionists that the party was allowed to proceed to Nashville. Forrest has thus settled one point decidedly, and that is, that he disclaims all connection with the Confederate army, and acts only as an independent freebooter. He of course cannot claim the protection and treatment of a prisoner of war, as he is ever captured.

The trick resorted to by rebel sympathizers here, of fabricating groundless reports relative to military events, designed to stir up and feed sedition and treason, is of course repeated by the disloyal citizens of Nashville. One of these rumors was that a courier had reached headquarters from Gen. Buell, stating that his force had been cut to pieces. To put a stop to such daring mendacity, it is officially announced that the circulation of such falsehoods is a grave offence, subjecting their authors to the severest military punishment, and that all persons found guilty of fabricating these malicious falsehoods will be dealt with as traitors, spies, and enemies of the public safety.

A party of guerrillas seized a bundle of late "Louisville and Cincinnati" papers on Friday, and burned them, the news contained in them being very unfavorable, we suppose. The Union feeling says: "The man who would stop a fellow-creature bringing a 'tale' newspaper to NASHVILLE ought to be burned up, poisoned, hung, drawn, and quartered."

THE LAST LEXINGTON AFFAIR.—It has been frequently asked why so very small a force re-entered Lexington last week, a force manifestly inadequate to hold their position. Dr. Moore, Surgeon of the 3d Ohio Cavalry, tells us that a detachment from the 3d and 4th Ohio Cavalry regiments were ordered from Camp Dick Robinson as an escort to a bearer of despatches from Gen. McCook to Lexington. They accomplished this duty on the 17th, and as their horses were completely laden, the whole force which numbered only 230 all told, went out to Ashland for the night intending to resume their return march next morning. About half past three, however, their pickets were captured by Morgan's horse, and a dash made upon the main body, the members of which were partly mounted. Morgan's horse, at the advantage of a location on the hill, while the men were in an enclosed field, could make no charges, but they fought desperately for a quarter of an hour, and were compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers singly or in squads, until Major Seidel, of the 3d Ohio cavalry, who was commanding the detachment, saw further resistance was useless, and gave up the unequal contest. About 30 managed to escape. Morgan's Brigade Surgeon stated the rebel force at 3,400, with 8 mountain howitzers, and acknowledged the loss of 11 killed and 15 wounded, but 2 more dead were subsequently found behind a log pile. Our casualties were 4 killed and 8 wounded. All the officers of the 3d Ohio who belonged to the detachment were present.

TWELFTH KENTUCKY CAVALRY.—This regiment is now organized and encamped at Owenton, a strong military position below Owenton, Ky., and is composed of two battalions recruited by Cos. Shad and Nester, separately, and recently consolidated. It is commanded by the following field and staff officers, viz: By Col. Q. A. W. Holman, of Owen county. The Major, N. Lightfoot, of Hawesville, W. Ky. Kenney of Henderson, and J. H. Stott, of Owenton. The Adj'tant, G. J. Blewett, is also from Hawesville. The regt. Surgeons, Brown and Swan, are from Brandenburg, Ky. The companies are commanded by Captains Hambleton, Johnson, Harrison, Hill, Red, Payne, Bennett, Barker, Dial, Samuels, and Webb, who are energetically drilling their men for efficient service. They are of the best soldiery material in the country, and are rapidly improving in military discipline. Local citizens may now expect protection, while the guerrillas of the Green river country will be punished in a suitable manner. A few more good men can find an immediate acceptance in this active branch of our country's service.

VIDOCQ.

BRAID, G. J., son of Gen. Granger's horses, and a son of Paris, we referred to Major General Gordon Granger and not to Brigadier General Robt S. Granger. The many friends of the latter, in this city, will be pleased to learn that he has in no way disappointed their high expectations: He will be remembered as one of the brave officers, a Major in the Regular Army, whom the infamous Twiggs could not sell to the Confederates in Texas. After his exchange he was for some time the efficient commander of the Louisville military post, from which he was promoted a few weeks ago to that of Brigadier General of Volunteers. Those who know him as a brave, accomplished, and ever vigilant regular army officer, most of the time employed in frontier service, have a right to prefer him to a brilliant career in the glorious Army of the Union. The General has command of a division in Buell's army, that of the lamented Jackson, we believe. May his fame be as bright as that of hero's, and his fate less sad.

On Sunday night had a number of rebels, belonging to a Louisiana regiment, confined in the Courthouse at Falmouth, Peniston county, set fire to the building, with a view of making their escape. The flames spread very rapidly, and before they were subdued a portion of the roof and one end of the roof was destroyed. None of the prisoners succeeded in escaping.

MISSION TO NICARAGUA.—Senor Molina, Minister Plenipotentiary of Nicaragua, has officially communicated a decree to the United States setting forth that after the last day of November no foreign persons, who have not previously settled in the republic, shall go into the interior, unless they present a passport having the signature of the minister or consul, or the seal of the republic.

Lieutenant Warden has entirely recovered from the injuries received during the engagement between the Monitor and the Merrimac, and it is hoped that he will shortly be placed in command of one of the new monitors, where his eminent bravery and skill will undoubtedly again redound to the honor of the navy and to the confusion of traitors.

The soldier who let the shell fall was frightened to pieces, though he was still alive at the last account. The other soldiers, though badly hurt, managed to march to their camp unassisted.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Wednesday, Oct. 22.—Hugh McMahan, stealing twenty dollars from T. R. Wilson. Held over in \$100 to answer to the Circuit Court.

C. G. Bradshaw and L. G. Garnet, charged with stealing Robert, a slave of Mr. Hughes, continued until 3 o'clock.

A number of peace warrants were dis-

REPORTED SKIRMISH.—It was reported and very generally believed at Frankfort yesterday that a skirmish had taken place between some of Dumont's troops and Morgan's cavalry near Corinthville, Mercer county, in which the rebels lost thirty in killed and forty prisoners. The report may be correct, but we do not think our cavalry encountered Morgan anywhere in Mercer county.

ACTING QUARTERMASTER.—Gen. J. R. Watty, of the Tenth Kentucky Infantry, arrived in the city this morning from Lebanon. We learn from him that Col. Wolford left Lebanon yesterday morning with a brigade of cavalry in pursuit of Morgan's forces, whose movements had been closely watched by Col. Wolford, a number of Morgan's men were yet in the vicinity of Cox's Creek, on the Bardstown road, yesterday morning, catching, robbing, and paroling straggling Federal soldiers.

Judge Wm. H. Samuels, of the Bourbon County Court, has been appointed Provisor of Paris, Ky. Judge Samuels is a staunch Union man.

(Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.)

COLONEL BRUCE'S OPERATIONS AT BOWLING GREEN.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Oct. 21, 1862.—After six weeks of painful darkness and loathsome dullness we are again emerging into the light of civilization, and already begin to revel in luxurious anticipation of regular mails and daily journals. The old monotonous and soporific despatch of "all quiet on the Potomac" will but faintly convey to your minds the profound stillness that has hung like a pall over our city since Buell's invincible armament in the rear.

Colonel Bruce's operations at Bowling Green have been cut off, and that is, he disclaims all connection with the Confederate army, and acts only as an independent freebooter. He of course cannot claim the protection and treatment of a prisoner of war, as he is ever captured.

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VIDOCQ.

THE EXTRACT BUCHU.

IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

CURES SECRET DISEASES.

ARTICLES OF CLOTHING.

ARTICLES OF CLO



THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 3 A. M.

**Departure of Trains.**

Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago R. R.  
Chicago Express..... 8.00 A. M.  
St. Louis Night Express..... 8.00 P. M.  
Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington R. R.  
Accommodation..... 1.00 P. M.  
Louisville and Nashville Railroad.  
Paducah..... 7.00 A. M.  
Louisville Train..... 7.45 A. M.  
Bardstown Train..... 8.00 A. M.  
Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Chincoteague Express..... 3.00 P. M.  
St. Louis Express..... 10.00 P. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.—October 22.  
CORRECTED BY E. N. WOODFORTH,  
CUPPER DOME AND CHINESE SKY.

**Rebel Rout near Nashville, Tennessee.**  
Brigadier General Negley's Third Success.  
Col. Forrest's Cavalry Repulsed Again.  
Cannon Lost and Arms Abandoned.  
The 78th Pennsylvania Distinguished.  
Rebel Colonel and other Prisoners Taken.

General Negley's vigilance as commander of the Union forces, for the defence of Nashville, has again shown itself and produced a gratifying result. On Sunday information was received that General Forrest had commenced crossing a considerable force of cavalry over the Cumberland, and the advance, about one thousand strong, had encamped on the Gallatin pike, seven miles north of Nashville. Gen. Negley immediately despatched Col. Miller, with a detachment, to intercept the rebels. They were attacked at daylight on Monday, and were soon routed and driven into the utmost confusion across the river. In their consternation they lost one of their number overboard from a flatboat in recrossing, and the pathway of their flight was strewn with arms, all very, and knapsacks. They were but few killed or wounded, but a number of prisoners were captured, including a Colonel. The Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers behaved very handsomely. The result is very satisfactory, as showing that the garrison at Nashville is always on the alert; it was the third time we have completely routed the enemy's forces near that city.

Gen. ROUSSEAU.—It seems that the gallant Rousseau is no less a favorite with others than with us. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, writing from Danville on the 12th says: "He is the only man whose presence creates a show of applause or cheer of enthusiasm. In looking for his old friend, Col. Buckley, yesterday, in Gen. Sill's division, Gen. Rousseau passed through the camp of the old brigades associated with him at Shiloh. While passing quietly along the troops recognized him. 'Here he is! here he isn't!' he'd cry, and in an instant a shout went up from the camp of the Fifth brigade that started the other camps from their seats. They were thrown into the air. The horses of the General was stopped by the men. They gathered around him shouting forth their admiration and love. Hundreds insisted on shaking his hand, and the crowd insisted on speech. In as many words as I can express, it told them what a devil of a fight he had had—how he wanted the old brigades that stood by him at Shiloh. But the rebels are going to make a stand at Dick Robinson, and we'll be side by side then, boys, we'll 'pepper them' as his glorious fellow did the other day. This morning, on the march to Gen. Sill's division, and no sooner was he seen than the men went up along the whole line, shouting the name of Rousseau, and the men who did not know him. Passing the Ninety-third Ohio, Chas. Anderson, he met with a glorious and enthusiastic reception, though the regiment had not seen him. Colonel Gen. W. had taken charge and controlled and directed matters there. Such an impression the General would be doing great injustice to the brave, laborious, patient, and skillful surgeons of our army left in charge. Upon their invitation, as was his duty, Gen. W. assisted and labored with them to make matters more comfortable." Gen. Hatchett, the Medical Director, and his small corps of surgeons, did everything that skillful, earnest, and patriotic men could do, and deserve high credit. Gen. W. is incapable of attempting or permitting any one to attempt to detract from their faithful and meritorious conduct. It is true that the Post Quartermaster was too slow in furnishing beef, and the sick needed fresh beef, Gen. W. and party, therefore, bought and slaughtered and sent to the hospitals over for the sick and wounded until the Quartermaster could supply it. When the General's party left there were about nine hundred of our wounded and about eight hundred rebels in hospital.

The Sanitary Commission, as well as the Medical Parvo, have sent out large supplies to meet the demand, and with a little increase of the Medical corps, our wounded will soon be as comfortable and well taken care of as they could be in any well regulated hospital.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.—An old gentleman named J. R. Wright, who resides in East Tennessee, having been on a visit to Illinois, was robbed in this city yesterday by "Barney Crogan" of the sum of four hundred dollars. Mr. Wright wished to leave the city and was anxious to obtain a pass from Gen. Boyle. He met with Crogan, who professed intimacy with Gen. Boyle, and tendered his services to the old gentleman. Under some pretext Crogan induced the old man to go into a room in the Galt House, where the latter fell asleep. When he awoke he found that Crogan had gone, taken his money and locked him in the room. He subsequently gave information to officers Bligh and Tiller, who, after diligent search, traced Crogan to Jeffersonville and arrested him. The money, however, has not been found.

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guerrillas fired on our pickets early Saturday morning, on the Lebanon pike.

The fire was returned, and two of the rebels killed, when the assailants escaped. They did no injury.

It was reported that a troop of cavalry, variously estimated at from five hundred to three thousand, were within five miles of the city. But the scamps will not stand still long enough to shoot at them. They run on the first approach of danger. This force was doubtless the same which crossed the river on Sunday and went back on Monday with Col. Miller, and the brave Pennsylvanians at their heels, an account of which we have in another column.

PALEO PARADE.—A number of small robbers have been committed at the Galt House recently, and the ingenuity of the efficient policemen there, Mr. Jas. T. Moore, has been exercised to detect the thief. On Tuesday night Mr. Wilson was robbed of the sum of twenty dollars, and a Captain White lost a sum like. Mr. Moore's suspicions were aroused by a man named Hugh McMahon, and he arrested him yesterday morning upon suspicion. Investigating a search was found upon Mr. McMahon's person. Mr. Wright's pocket-book, a quantity of Confederate money, and a bottle of chloroform. The accused was taken before the Police Court, held to bail in the amount of \$100, and was formally indicted by the Grand Jury.

THE NASHVILLE RAILROAD.—We learn from

passengers who arrived by the train from Bowling Green last evening, that the road is in good repair as far down as Middletown, and with the exception of the bridge damaged by the rebels at Valley Creek, all roads passable.

The treatment at Valley Creek will be completed to day, when the connection will be unbroken, and to Middletown, ten miles beyond Franklin.

The work of destruction at South Tunnel, near Gallatin, was well planned and fully consummated by the rebels, and it will require time and great labor to repair it.

A case of some interest is pending in the City Court at present, in which L. G. Garber, an army officer, and the Rev. G. G. Bradshaw, an army chaplain, are charged with shooting a slave, the property of Mr. William Judd. The case was heard yesterday, and the examination postponed until to day for argument. We are in possession of some interesting details connected with the case, which we deem it improper to make public at this time.

OUR military authorities have determined to make Kentucky rebels incur some of the penalties of rebellion. Yesterday Mrs. Ballard, who resides at the corner of Brook street and Broadway, was notified that her residence would be needed for hospital purposes, and it was so occupied last evening. It will be used for the present as a hospital for officers.

THE secession sympathizers in this city have a report of the death of the rebel General Wm. Dorn. It is stated that he had a violent altercation with General Price after their defeat by Rosecrans, and drew a pistol on him, but before it could be used, Captain Taylor, of Price's staff, shot Van Dorn.

We are informed that James B. Clay did not forfeit his bonds before he left Ashland to join the rebels. His recognition was for appearance at the United States District Court, which he fulfilled, and was released by Judge Ballard.

Twenty-five rebel prisoners were brought to the city by the freight train over the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad yesterday afternoon. Subsequently sixty-five other prisoners arrived by the passenger train.

John Morgan was at Litchfield, Grayson county, Tuesday night, his movements from that point are not exactly ascertained, but we have no doubt Col. Bruce will have his eye on him.

We learn from the New Albany Ledger that Lieutenant Seth W. Tuley, for three months a prisoner among the rebels in the South, arrived at New Albany

John Morgan's Escape.—John Morgan, with his command, made a narrow row escape from Elizabethtown on Tuesday morning. But he had information of the presence of Elizabethtown, and immediately ordered Col. Day, of Illinois, with a force of twelve hundred men, to proceed to Elizabethtown by rail to make the capture. The remainder of the story has been related by Major Compton, of New Albany, to the Ledger. Major Compton accompanied Col. Day in the capacity of a volunteer guide. Col. Day being unacquainted with the geography of the country. At Murchison's Hill, in the afternoon of Monday, the whistle of the locomotive sounded, and the train, with a brilliant head-light, stopped upon the top of the hill, where the light could be plainly seen. Elizabethtown, and the arrival of troops naturally knew. Major C. suggested to Colonel Day, the propriety of covering the head-light with blankets, and of moving the train with the least possible noise. It also suggested that the men be more silent, and be divided into such a manner as to appear as few as possible. Major C. then, and took him by surprise, being a civilian, of course, shoulders strapped no attention to the suggestion. The result was that Morgan got away.

Major Compton, naturally, at the suggestion of Col. Day, accompanied by another civilian, started out to reconnoiter Morgan's situation. They had proceeded but a short distance when both were captured, and each mounted behind a cavalryman, were soon in Elizabethtown, where they were at once conducted into Morgan's presence.

Previous to the arrival of the prisoners, Morgan had robbed the post-office, and the mail bags and a large amount of mail matter lay scattered about Morgan's room. Morgan had made a hole in the head-light with his hands, and, by pulling the wires, had caused the train to stop.

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**NOTICES OF THE DAY.**

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At Murchison's Hill, in the afternoon of Monday, the whistle of the locomotive sounded, and the train, with a brilliant head-light, stopped upon the top of the hill, where the light could be plainly seen. Elizabethtown, and the arrival of troops naturally knew. Major C. suggested to Colonel Day, the propriety of covering the head-light with blankets, and of moving the train with the least possible noise. It also suggested that the men be more silent, and be divided into such a manner as to appear as few as possible.

Major Compton, naturally, at the suggestion of Col. Day, accompanied by another civilian, started out to reconnoiter Morgan's situation. They had proceeded but a short distance when both were captured, and each mounted behind a cavalryman, were soon in Elizabethtown, where they were at once conducted into Morgan's presence.

General Negley's vigilance as commander of the Union forces, for the defence of Nashville, has again shown itself and produced a gratifying result. On Sunday information was received that General Forrest had commenced crossing a considerable force of cavalry over the Cumberland, and the advance, about one thousand strong, had encamped on the Gallatin pike, seven miles north of Nashville. Gen. Negley immediately despatched Col. Miller, with a detachment, to intercept the rebels. They were attacked at daylight on Monday, and were soon routed and driven into the utmost confusion across the river. In their consternation they lost one of their number overboard from a flatboat in recrossing, and the pathway of their flight was strewn with arms, all very, and knapsacks. They were but few killed or wounded, but a number of prisoners were captured, including a Colonel. The Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers behaved very handsomely. The result is very satisfactory, as showing that the garrison at Nashville is always on the alert; it was the third time we have completely routed the enemy's forces near that city.

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